



Tilia cordata



Výška	20 - 25 (30) m, fast growing
Šírka	10-15m
Koruna	broad ovoid to rounded, half-open crown
Kôra a vetvy	dark grey-brown, grooved, young twigs green reddish-brown later
Listy	more or less round, base of leaf heart-shaped, green 4 to 9 cm
Kvety	in upright umbels, yellow to cream-coloured, pungent, June/July, fragrant flowers
Plody	round-ovoid, Ø 0.5 – 0.8 cm, first felt-like, later bare
Tríne	Žiadny
Jedovatosť	Zvyčajne nie je jedovaté pre ľudí a väčšie zvieratá
Typ pôdy	any, tolerates dry conditions
Pôdna vlhkosť	Vhodné do suchých pôd, Odolné voči krátkodobému zaplaveniu
Spevnené plochy	Toleruje spevnenie
Zóna odolnosti	4 (-34,4 do -28,9 °C)
Odolnosť voči vetru	very good, also tolerates sea wind
Ostatná odolnosť	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6), Odolné vetru
Stromy pre zvieratá a hmyz	Odolné mrazu (WH 1–6), Odolné vetru, Cenné pre motýle
Použitie	bulváre a široké ulice, pobrežné zóny
Tvar	Vysokokmeň, Viackmeň
Pôvod	Europe

Native to large parts of Europe. Grows fairly slowly when young but can nonetheless eventually reach a height of 25 - 30 m. It remains smaller when cultivated. The trunk is dark brown and grooved. Young twigs are green to reddish brown. T. cordata leafs out about a fortnight later than T. platyphyllos and has relatively small leaves that are bluish green underneath. The base of the leaf is heart-shaped and sometimes slanted and the leaf top tapers to a sharp point. Pungent flowers appear in early summer, growing 5 – 10 together in short, upright umbels. The light green bract is somewhat shorter than the umbel, 6 - 7 cm. Fairly small round fruit follows in late summer. These are grey and felt-like at first and later bare. T. cordata is not very prone to aphids. The lime tree has a centuries-old history behind it and it is still much used in today's landscape architecture.